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TABLE II—MINERAL DUSTS

Substance	Mppcf e	Mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Silica:		
Crystalline:		
Quartz (respirable)	250 f	10mg/M <sup>3m</sup>
	%SiO <sub>2</sub> =5	%SiO <sub>2</sub> =2
Quartz (total dust)		30mg/M <sup>3</sup>
		%SiO <sub>2</sub> =2
Cristobalite: Use ½ the		
value calculated from the count or mass formulae		
for quartz.		
Tridymite: Use ½ the value		
calculated from the for-		
mulae for quartz. Amorphous, including nat-		
ural diatomaceous earth	20	80mg/M <sup>3</sup>
urar diaternaeseds cartir	20	
		%SiO <sub>2</sub>
Silicates (less than 1% crys-		
talline silica):		
Mica Soapstone	20 20	
Talc	20	
Portland cement	50	
Graphite (natural)	15	
Coat dust (respirable frac- tion less than 5% SiO <sub>2</sub> )		0.4==/1.43
tion less than 5% SiO <sub>2</sub> )		2.4mg/M <sup>3</sup> or
For more than 5% $SiO_2$		10mg/M <sup>3</sup>
		%SiO <sub>2</sub> =2
Inert or Nuisance Dust:		_
Respirable fraction	1	5mg/M <sup>3</sup>
Total dust	505	15mg/M <sup>3</sup>

NOTE: Conversion factors—
mppcfx35.3=million particles per cubic meter
=particles per c.c.
eMillions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger
samples counted by light-field technics.
The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the
amount determined from air-borne samples, except in those
instances in which other methods have been shown to be ap-

As determined by the membrane filter method at 430 × phase contrast magnification.

"Both concentration and percent quartz for the application

of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the following characteristics:

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3.5	50
5.0	25
10	0

The measurements under this note refer to the use of an AEC instrument. If the respirable fraction of coal dust is determined with a MRE the figure corresponding to that of 2.4 Mg/  $M^{\,3}$  in the table for coal dust is 4.5 Mg/M $^{\,3}$ 

[36 FR 23217, Dec. 7, 1971]

## $\S 50-204.65$ Inspection of compressed gas cylinders.

Each contractor shall determine that compressed gas cylinders under his extent that this can be determined by visual inspection. Visual and other inspections shall be conducted as prescribed in the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation (49 CFR Parts 171-179 and 14 CFR Part 103). Where those regulations are not applicable, visual and other inspections shall be conducted in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets C-6-198 and C-8-1962.

## § 50-204.66 Acetylene.

- (a) The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of acetylene in cylinders shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1-1966
- (b) The piped systems for the in-plant transfer and distribution of acetylene shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1.3-1959.
- (c) Plants for the generation of acetylene and the charging (filling) of acetylene cylinders shall be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with the standards prescribed in Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-1.4-1966.

## § 50-204.67 Oxygen.

The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of oxygen as a liquid or a compressed gas shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-4-1962.

## § 50-204.68 Hydrogen.

The in-plant transfer, handling, storage, and utilization of hydrogen shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets G-5.1-1961 and G-5.2-1966.

## § 50-204.69 Nitrous oxide.

The piped systems for the in-plant transfer and distribution of nitrous oxide shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet G-8.1-1964.

## §50-204.70 Compressed gases.

The in-plant handling, storage, and utilization of all compressed gases in portable tanks, cylinders. tankcars, or motor vehicle cargo tanks

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shall be in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1-1965.

[35 FR 1015, Jan. 24, 1970]

# § 50-204.71 Safety relief devices for compressed gas containers.

Compressed gas cylinders, portable tanks, and cargo tanks shall have pressure relief devices installed and maintained in accordance with Compressed Gas Association Pamphlets S-1.1-1963 and 1965 addenda and S-1.2-1963.

#### § 50-204.72 Safe practices for welding and cutting on containers which have held combustibles.

Welding or cutting, or both, on containers which have held flammable or combustible solids, liquids, or gases, or have contained substances which may produce flammable vapors or gases will not be attempted until the containers have been thoroughly cleaned, purged, or inerted in strict accordance with the rules and procedures embodied in American Welding Society Pamphlet A-6.0-65, edition of 1965.

[35 FR 1015, Jan. 24, 1970]

## **Subpart E—Transportation Safety**

## § 50-204.75 Transportation safety.

Any requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation under 49 CFR Parts 171–179 and Parts 390–397 and 14 CFR Part 103 shall be applied to transportation under contracts which are subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act. See also §50–204.2(a)(3) of this part. When such requirements are not otherwise applicable, Chapters 10, 11, 12, and 14 of the Uniform Vehicle Code of the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances, 1962 edition, shall be applied whenever pertinent.

[35 FR 1016, Jan. 24, 1970]

# PART 50-205—ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BY STATE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Sec.

50–205.1 Purpose and scope.

50-205.2 Definitions.

50-205.3 Agreement with a State agency.

50-205.4 Plan of cooperation.

50-205.5 Inspections by State agency.

50-205.6 Complaints.

50-205.7 Manual of instructions.

50-205.8 Reports of inspections.

50-205.9 Inspections by the Department of Labor.

50-205.10 Modification or termination of agreement.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 2038, 41 U.S.C. 38. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C. 35.

SOURCE: 27 FR 1270, Feb. 10, 1962, unless otherwise noted.

### § 50-205.1 Purpose and scope.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act authorizes and directs the Secretary of Labor to utilize, with the consent of a State, such State and local officers and employees as he may find necessary to assist in the administration of the Act. It is the purpose of this part to prescribe the rules governing the use of such State and local officers in inspections (or investigations) relating to the enforcement of the stipulation required by the Act providing that no part of a contract subject thereto will be performed nor will any materials, supplies, articles, or equipment to be manufactured or furnished under such a contract be manufactured or fabricated in any plants, factories, buildings, or surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary or hazardous or dangerous to the health and safety of employees engaged in the performance of the contract, and the enforcement of the safety and health standards interpreting and applying that stipulation published in Part 50-204 of this chapter.

## $\S 50-205.2$ Definitions.

- (a) Act means the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.
- (b) Secretary means the Secretary of Labor.
- (c) State agency means any authority of a State government which is responsible for the enforcement of State laws or regulations prescribing safety and health standards for employees.
- (d) *Director* means the Director, Bureau of Labor Standards or his duly authorized representative.

(41 U.S.C. 40; 5 U.S.C. 556)

 $[27\ {\rm FR}\ 1270,\ {\rm Feb}.\ 10,\ 1962,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 32\ {\rm FR}\ 7704,\ {\rm May}\ 26,\ 1967]$